tiles: the ridge tiles are also of ornamental design. Internally, the walls are plastered and the roofs open and stained. The buildings provide accommodation for 160 boys, 160 girls, and 160 infants. Each school-room has attached a class-room and a room for hats, cloaks, &c., and each has a separate entrance for visitors and for children. In the centre of the group is the master's residence, its architecture partaking more of a domestic character. Attention has been paid by the architect to the classification, ventilation, and drainage. The whole of the works have been done by the Messrs. Horton, builders, from the drawings, and under the superintendence, of Mr. J. Messenger, of Folkestone and London, architect.

Southampton.—The new inner dock, for colliers and sailing vessels, has been opened, and is now in use.

Salisbury.—Mr. Sidney Herbert is causing to be fitted up a large and commodious lodging-house for as many of the unmarried labourers of the parish of Wilton as may be disposed to take the benefit of it. The house will be furnished with every convenience, and a housekeeper will be provided. The meals will be at stated hours, and the dietary will be ample but plain, and each inmate will have a separate bed. A library will be attached, and as one of the curates of the parish church will reside in a part of the house, he will occasionally deliver a lecture to the labourers. For all these advantages each labourer is to pay 4s. 1d. a week only.

Cardiff.—The tender of Messrs. Hemingway and Pearson, says the *Cardiff Guardian*, for the formation of new docks, has been formally accepted by the trustees of the Marquis of Bute. The contract will involve an outlay, *it is conjectured*, of 250,000*l.* to 300,000*l.*: that sum will be laid out in forming the docks alone, as they are to be extremely spacious. The time for commencing is stated to be in February.

Wolverhampton.—It is proposed to apply to Government for aid in the establishment of a School of Design for South Staffordshire—the principal school to be established in Wolverhampton, and elementary schools to be instituted at Lichfield, Walsall, Dudley, West Bromwich, Bilston, Tipton, Wednesbury, Sedgley, and Willenhall.

Rochdale.—A stained-glass window by Willement has been placed at the east end of the parish church of Rochdale. It consists of five compartments. Under four of these are the arms of the donors, the Vicar, Mr. James Dearden, lord of the manor of Rochdale, Mr. R. G. Townley, M.P. for Cambridgeshire and Belfield, in Rochdale, and the Newalls of Townhouse and Littleborough. The fifth compartment has no coat of arms, but is understood to have been contributed by the Chadwicks of Oakwood.

Coalbrookdale.—The foundation stone of a new church has been laid in this village. The cost of erection, together with endowment and parsonage house, is the gift of Mr. Abraham Darby, of the White House, Coalbrookdale, and Stoke Court, Buckinghamshire, chief partner in the Coalbrookdale Company. The workmen of the company have resolved to present a peal of eight bells. The architects are Messrs. Reeves and Voysey, of London; and the builder, Mr. William Hinley.

Preston.—It is proposed to apply to Parliament for powers to build a covered market between Cheapside and Chapel-walks, Preston. The market will be 110 yards in length and 60 yards in width. The plan includes a new street leading out of the market-place and 20 yards wide. Other improvements are projected in connection with the scheme.

Halifax.—Mr. John Crossley, ex-mayor of this borough, has fitted up Mulcture Hall, the oldest mansion in the town, as a model lodging-house. The parlours and drawing-rooms have been converted into large store-rooms, reading-rooms, and dormitories. Spacious kitchens, with cooking apparatus, have been fitted up, and a large washhouse appropriated to the use of the inmates. The lodging-rooms are fitted up with every convenience, and the whole fitted up with gas, and ventilated. The number of inmates will be restricted to fifty, and no females will be admitted. The charge will be 3d. per night's lodging.

Wigan.—A Temperance-hall is to be erected here by a company, in 3,000 shares of 1*l.* a share.

Edinburgh.—Various public buildings have been slightly injured by a recent gale. At Stewart's Hospital some damage was done to incomplete parts of the building, and two of the small turrets on Newhaven Church were blown down. Chimneys and chimney-cans by dozens appear to have been brought down by the wind.——"Steeple Jack" has had a "Government appointment" to put up a lightning-conductor on the Assembly-hall spire. The main conductor is to be a solid copper rod, three-quarters of an inch in diameter, provided with a platina point. This passes down the spire and enters the ground, under which it runs for some distance away from the building. The other turrets connected with the building are also to be protected by rods—the whole system joining with the great conducting rod. Although this building was not very long ago struck by lightning, and, although, standing on the castle hill, with a spire towering upwards to a farther height of 240 feet, its pinnacle forms the highest and most prominent object in this hill-seated city, the corporation on being applied to by the Woods and Forests, refused to be at any expense in the erection of a lightning-conductor to a public building which thus not only stood in such perilous need of it, but which was actually built partly out of the City funds, managed by this same corporation. The Woods and Forests fortunately were not only wiser, but more liberal or less stickling and punctilious, and ordered the conductor to be put up at their sole expense. No scaffolding, however, will be needed in Steeple Jack's process, so that the expense cannot be great.

THE APPIAN WAY.

A NOTE FROM ROME.

I LEFT Rome by the S. Sebastian-gate, drove along the course of the Appian Way—the old pavement often showing—passing the Circus of Romulus, the tomb of Cæcilia Metella, and entering upon the open Campagna, about four miles from the city walls. Here begin the new excavations making for the purpose of giving a direct road from Rome to Albano—restoring it nearly to the course of the old Appian Way. A considerable number of workmen have been employed in blasting and destroying those of the frequent shapeless masses of old unknown tombs which are in the way, in levelling road, and in carefully excavating its foundations, so that nothing worthy may be buried, in pursuing on either side anything that offers to tempt the search. All that are found of ancient remains are collected and stored up temporarily on the roadside (being numbered for the sake of reference): the best are removed at once to the Vatican: the imperfect and inferior ones remain till further search may have brought to light other portions; or if still found unworthy of removal, to be built into those sorts of monumental walls by the road side, suggested by Canova for this purpose, and already made by him in the first part of the Appian Way. The utterly useless fragments are broken up to make the road, or to build the loose stone walls that on either side line and enclose the road, and on which are painted numbers corresponding to those painted on found fragments. The lesser articles, as bronzes, lamps, &c. are placed in a small temporary building close by the office of the superintendent, where they are every day or so removed to the Vatican. It was here I procured the lamp I now send you for the Noviomagians*—of no peculiar value in itself, as it is well known these are common enough, but from its genuineness, and having procured it myself on such a spot of great interest and value to me: I remained at the excavations,—sometimes wandering about watching the workmen, who each minute would turn up something fresh—here a fragment of a statue, there a frieze—an inscription—a broken column—uncover perhaps a tesselated pavement, or often would break through into a tomb, on looking into which would be seen the bones, cinerarii, lamps, &c., *in situ*, as first placed. The constant interest of this can be conceived by all, while those who have been to Rome know well how beautiful is the surrounding scenery: the fine open Campagna, with its long, though broken, lines of arched aqueducts; its frequent masses of ruins; the near foreground occupied by buffalo, and herds of the famous dun-coloured oxen, tended by wild-looking and skin-clad men; the near hills of Albano, Frascati, Tusculum, Tivoli, &c., beyond: the snow-covered Apennines, and, above all, the brilliant Italian sky, all formed a glorious *scena* that will ever be to me a most grateful recollection. F. W.

* The "Noviomagians" are a quaint unpretending club of Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries, who dine together once a month during the season, at an odd place, most Joe Miller's burial place, in Portugal street, for the promotion of good fellowship and antiquarian pursuits. The present members are Mr. Crofton Croker (who has been president more than twenty years), Mr. G. R. Corner, Sir William Betham, Mr. Fairholt, Mr. Godwin, Mr. S. C. Hall, Mr. Lemon, Lord Londesborough, Mr. Comptroller Saunders, Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. W. Wansey. The late A. J. Kempe was one of its founders on the occasion of the discovery of the ruins of Sweetnores. Joking matters are kept in which would be found many known names, either as visitors or associates.—Theodore Hook, Sir Henry Ellis, Britton, Dickens, Thackeray, John Bruce, Jerdan, Planché, Bell, Mackie, &c &c.

NOTE FROM DERBY.

THE gas company here have been making extensive alterations at their works, consisting of a new gas-holder, 90 feet diameter by 25 feet deep, calculated to hold about 152,000 cubic feet of gas, constructed and erected by the Horsley Iron Company, of Tipton, Staffordshire. The tank, 93 feet diameter, was excavated and built by Mr. John Wood, contractor, of Derby: larger pipes have also been laid in the works and town to meet the increased supply required for this fast improving town.

New waterworks, as our readers know, are now in operation, constructed on the system of constant supply, at a high pressure, from the plans of Mr. Hawksley, who has introduced a new "service box," to be used with the common earthenware soil-pans: these boxes are supplied to customers by the water company at a small rental, thus diminishing the cost of water-closets to the labouring classes. This "service-box" is constructed to prevent undue waste of water by constantly running through the closets: the act of opening the valve to supply the closet shuts off the supply from the main by means of a new plunger cock.

The "*Hydrant*," an improvement on the old fire-plug, has been extensively used, and is fixed in every street where the mains are laid, for the purpose of extinguishing fires, as the hose and other apparatus can be attached in a very short time, and, where the pressure is sufficient, no fire-engines are required. The above works were constructed by the following parties:—

Pipe Laying and Services.—Thomas Crump, Derby.

Buildings.—Charles Moody, Derby.

Reservoirs and Culverts.—Robert Carlisle, Beighton, Yorkshire.

Engines and Pumping Apparatus.—R. W. Hawthorn and Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

PARK-LANE, PICCADILLY.—With reference to the great necessity for enlarging this thoroughfare, it appears to me that the only and *obvious* improvement is to carry a road directly through *Hamilton-place* in a straight line to Stanhope gate, of course cutting through the triangular garden, which, together with the site upon which Hamilton-place and the terrace stand, has been filched from the park, and therefore from the public, as the old maps of London prove. There would be doubtless a great outcry of the aristocratic inhabitants about making Hamilton-place a thoroughfare, and the high-bred peripatetics of the garden in question will vote this arrangement a nuisance,—a horrid bore; but this and all other complaints should not stand in the way, the improvement being for the safety and comfort of thousands.

FLAT-FOOT.

To learn about PDF Compression and OCR visit our website